

State of California
The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

STANDARD LAND USE LEGEND

Revised April 15, 1970

(This legend is for land use surveys conducted from 1970 to 1980)

The minimum breakdown of land use is according to the "Class" symbol. More detail is obtained by adding the subclass number to the class symbol, or by use of special condition symbols. Any or all of the following information can be delineated.

1. Types of agricultural, urban, or recreational development, and kinds of native land use.
2. Kinds of crops for a given period.
3. Intercrop practices.
4. Sources of water supply.

AGRICULTURAL CLASSES

(preceded with "i" or "n")

G - GRAIN AND HAY CROPS

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. Barley | 3. Oats |
| 2. Wheat | 6. Miscellaneous and
mixed grain and hay |

R - RICE

F - FIELD CROPS

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Cotton | 7. Grain sorghum |
| 2. Safflower | 8. Sudan |
| 3. Flax | 9. Castor beans |
| 4. Hops | 10. Beans, dry (all types) |
| 5. Sugar beets | 11. Miscellaneous field |
| 6. Corn (field & sweet) | |

P - PASTURE

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Alfalfa & alfalfa mixtures | 3. Mixed pasture |
| 2. Clover | 4. Native pasture |

T - TRUCK AND BERRY CROPS

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Artichokes | 14. Spinach |
| 2. Asparagus | 15. Tomatoes |
| 3. Beans (green) | 16. Flowers and nursery |
| 4. Cole crops | 18. Miscellaneous truck |
| 6. Carrots | 19. Bushberries |
| 7. Celery | 20. Strawberries |
| 8. Lettuce (all types) | 21. Peppers (chili, bell, etc.) |
| 9. Melons, squash, and cucumbers (all types) | |
| 10. Onions and garlic | |
| 11. Peas | |
| 12. Potatoes | |
| 13. Sweet Potatoes | |

D - DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Apples | 9. Figs |
| 2. Apricots | 10. Miscellaneous deciduous |
| 3. Cherries | |
| 5. Peaches and nectarines | 12. Almonds |
| 6. Pears | 13. Walnuts |
| 7. Plums | |
| 8. Prunes | |

C - SUBTROPICAL FRUITS

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Grapefruit | 7. Miscellaneous subtropical fruits |
| 2. Lemons | |
| 3. Oranges | |
| 4. Dates | |
| 5. Avocados | |
| 6. Olives | |

V - VINEYARDS

(subclasses not mapped unless specified)

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Table grapes | 3. Raisin grapes |
| 2. Wine grapes | |

S - SEMIAGRICULTURAL & INCIDENTAL TO AGRICULTURE

(precede subclasses 1, 2, and 3 with "n", 4 with "i", and 5 with "n" or "i" as the case may be)

1. Farmsteads
2. Feed lots (livestock and poultry)
3. Dairies
4. Lawn areas
5. Cemeteries

I - IDLE (precede with "i" or "n")

1. Land cropped within the past three years but not tilled at the time of survey.
Exception: If it can be determined that the land was cropped during one of the three previous growing seasons, map the condition by indicating the crop
2. New lands being prepared for crop production.

UNCLASSIFIED

E - ENTRY DENIED

NATIVE CLASSES

(Do not precede with "i" or "n")
(subclasses not mapped unless specified)

NV - NATIVE VEGETATION

1. Grass land
2. Light brush
3. Medium brush
4. Heavy brush
5. Brush and timber
6. Forest

NR - RIPARIAN VEGETATION

1. Swamp and marshes
2. Meadowlands
3. Brush
4. Trees

NW - WATER SURFACE

Lakes, reservoirs, rivers, canals, etc.

NB - BARREN AND WASTELAND

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Dry stream channels | 4. Salt flats |
| 2. Mine Tailing | 5. Sand dunes |
| 3. Barren land | |

NC - NATIVE CLASSES UNSEGREGATED

URBAN CLASSES
(Do not precede with "n")

U - URBAN - Residential, commercial, and industrial (May be used alone when further breakdown is not required)

UR - RESIDENTIAL - One or two family units, including trailer courts (May be used alone when further breakdown is not required)

Development Factor

<u>Type of development</u> <u>(houses per acres)</u>		<u>Percent</u> <u>developed</u>
0.	0.5 to 2	75 - 100
1.	3 to 4	75 - 100
2.	3 to 4	50 - 75
3.	5 to 6	75 - 100
4.	5 to 6	50 - 75
5.	5 to 6	25 - 50
6.	7 or more	75 - 100
7.	7 or more	50 - 75
8.	7 or more	25 - 50
9.	7 or more	0 - 25

Water Use Factor

(Percent of the total area that is irrigated)

0.	0 - 10	5.	50 - 60
1.	10 - 20	6.	60 - 70
2.	20 - 30	7.	70 - 80
3.	30 - 40	8.	80 - 90
4.	40 - 50	9.	90 - 100

Example: UR71

Urban residential with a development factor of 7,
a water use factor of 1

UC - COMMERCIAL (May be used alone when further breakdown is not required)

Indicate the number of stories following the appropriate subclass:

1. Miscellaneous establishments (offices, retailers, etc.)
2. Hotels
3. Motels
4. Apartments, barracks (3 family units and larger)
5. Institutions (hospitals, prisons, reformatories, asylums, etc., having a reasonably constant 24-hour resident population)
6. Schools (yards to be mapped separately if large enough)
7. Municipal auditoriums, theaters, churches, buildings and stands associated with race tracks, football stadiums, baseball parks, rodeo arenas, etc.
8. Miscellaneous high water use (Specify use. To be used to indicate a high water use condition not covered by the above categories.)

Example: UC23 = Three story hotel

UI - INDUSTRIAL (Should not be used without subclass unless specified)

1. Manufacturing, assembling, and general processing
2. Extractive industries (oil fields, rock quarries, gravel pits, public dumps, rock and gravel processing plants, etc.)
3. Storage and distribution (warehouses, substations, railroad marshalling yards, tank farms, etc.)
6. Saw mills
7. Oil refineries
8. Paper mills
9. Meat packing plants
10. Steel and aluminum mills
11. Fruit and vegetable canneries and general food processing
12. Miscellaneous high water use (Specify use. To be used to indicate a high water use condition not covered by the above categories.)

UV - VACANT (Should not be used without subclass unless specified)

1. Miscellaneous unpaved areas (vacant lots, graveled surfaces, playing fields, raw lands within metropolitan areas, etc.)
4. Miscellaneous paved areas (parking lots, runways, freeways, oiled surfaces, flood control channels, tennis court areas, auto sales lots, etc.)

RECREATIONAL CLASSES

RR - RESIDENTIAL

Permanent and seasonal home tracts within a primarily recreational area. The estimated number of houses per acre is indicated by a number in the symbol.

Example: RR3 = 3 homes per acres

RC - COMMERCIAL

Commercial areas within a primarily recreational area. (Includes motels, resorts, hotels, stores, etc.)

RT - RECREATIONAL VEHICLE AND CAMP SITES.

Camp and trailer sites within a primarily recreation area.

ADDITIONAL SYMBOLS

Denotes an irrigated crop and precedes class symbol.

Example: iG1 - irrigated barley

Note: Refer to Fallow, Idle, and abandoned for special uses of "i".

Indicates a dry farmed crop and precedes class symbol.

Example: nG1 - dry farmed barley

(S) SEED CROP

Indicates any crop grown for seed and is used following crop symbol.

Example: iP1-S = Irrigated alfalfa seed crop.

(Y) YOUNG NON-BEARING ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

Follows crop symbol.

Example: iC3-Y = Young non-bearing irrigated oranges.

(A) ABANDONED ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

Trees or vines must be in such a condition that renewal of cultural practices would restore economic production.

Indicated by "A" following crop symbol.

Example: iD1-A Indicates an apple orchard previously irrigated but now abandoned.

(F) FALLOW LANDS

Must be tilled at time of survey.

- (1) If no crop residue is apparent or identifiable then the "F" symbol will follow the agricultural class symbol for the crop most representative of those grown in the area.

Example: iT-F = Fallow land within a truck crop area. (with facilities for irrigation)

- (2) If the crop residue is apparent and identifiable but is not from the current crop season covered by the survey then the field is considered fallow and mapped as the class of the crop residue.

Example: Surveyor found an old sugar beet residue not from current season. Land would be mapped iF-F.

- (3) However, if the crop residue is identifiable as that of a crop which was grown during the survey period, then map the field as though crop existed.

Example: iT6 = Carrot residue from current growing season.

(Z) RECLAMATION

Land being leached for the removal of harmful salts. This symbol will be used following either the ~Idle~ symbol or symbols of crops grown as a step in the reclamation process.

Examples: iI2-Z or iR-Z

(M) MILITARY AREAS

Indicates land owned or controlled by the military and is used following the land use symbol.

Example: iF1-M = Irrigated cotton within a military area.

(B) BURNED OVER AREAS (not to be mapped unless specified)

Indicated by "B". The type and density of natural cover destroyed by fire is obtained by examination of aerial photo.

Example: NV2-B

(P) PARKS

Indicates all types of parks, both public and private and is used following the land use symbol.

Example: iS4-P = irrigated landscape within a park.

(X) PARTIALLY IRRIGATED CROPS

Crops irrigated for only part of their normal irrigation season.

Example: iP3-X = Partially irrigated mixed pasture.

(a,b,c,d) GROWING SEASON

Indicated by appropriate symbol following crop symbol "a" - Spring; "b" - summer; "c" - Fall; "d" - Winter

Example: iT12-d - Winter potatoes
iT12-a - Spring potatoes

(fraction) INTERCROPPING

Indicated by a fractional symbol. The crop symbol appearing first in order in the preceding legend will be mapped in the numerator.

Exception: When orchard or vineyard is intercropped with some other crop class, the orchard or vineyard symbol will appear in the numerator.

Examples: iD5/G1 = Peaches intercropped with barley
iD5/D13 = Walnuts intercropped with peaches

(percentages) MIXED LAND USE

Indicated by percentages following land use symbols. No more than 3 symbols are to be used.

Example: iD5 - 40
NV - 20
UR - 40

SOURCE OF IRRIGATION WATER

Pump

Gravity

Natural stream

Drain

Well

Other source, including
lake, pond, reservoir,
and oxbow

